

# MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

XOL. X—No. 23

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1948

WHOLE No. 487

## Congressmen's T-H Vote to Be Test For Receiving AFL Support in '48

Miami, Fla.—The voting records of congressmen on the Taft-Hartley law will be the acid test of whether they receive AFL support for reelection, AFL Pres. William Green told newsmen here.

Green said the newly set-up AFL Labor's Educational and Political League would flatly oppose every incumbent member of Congress who voted to pass the anti-labor law over President Truman's veto. He said the Taft-Hartley issue took priority over all other congressional issues because of the AFL's belief that "our very life depends on elimination of this law."

The AFL leader said the federation would probably adhere to its traditional non-partisan policy in the Presidential campaign even if Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) became the GOP candidate. "We would be against Taft," he said, "but we would not necessarily be for his opponent."

Formal political policy is expected to be set when the AFL executive council meets with the officials of 15 affiliated unions to appoint the head of the political action league. Former Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller (D., Wis.) was reportedly considered for the post.

Only major action taken at the federation's executive council opening session here was reaffirmation of support for the Marshall plan, which was described as the most effective way to keep Europe out of "Communist captivity."

The council reiterated a previous request that an advisory council, including labor representatives, be set up to help administer the Marshall plan. Its resolution attacked the Soviet Union's foreign policy and said chief domestic opposition to the Marshall plan came from Communists and isolationists.

"Their attitude makes it all the more important that the two major parties eliminate partisan politics from our foreign policy," the council said. "We must give the world assurance that regardless of the outcome of the 1948 elections, American foreign policy will not waver or weaken."

## NAM'er Steps Aside To Let Green Speak

Washington. — A spokesman of the National Association of Manufacturers graciously gave way to AFL President Green at a Senate foreign relations committee hearing on the Marshall plan.

Both men appeared to testify in favor of the Administration program to stop communism in Europe. After Curtis E. Calder, chairman of the board of Electric Bond & Share, had outlined the NAM viewpoint on the Marshall plan, Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) asked if he would step aside briefly to allow Green to give the AFL views, as Green had an appointment an hour later.

The NAM spokesman courteously deferred to the labor leader, who smiled his appreciation and gave Calder a friendly handclasp.

## Inflation Blamed On Money Supply

Washington—(LPA)—The greatly expanded supply of money needed to fight a global war is the root cause of our present runaway inflation, Labor's Monthly Survey asserts in the current issue.

The AFL publication proposes that "The powers of the Federal Reserve System should be used to prevent inflation and to provide no more than a reasonable and normal growth in the nation's money supply. It might cost the government about \$200,000,000 in increases in the rate the government pays on its bonds and loans, the AFL research bulletin estimates. By contrast, a 10 percent rise in living costs in 1948 would cost U.S. consumers more than \$20 billion."

"Price control cannot dam an ever-growing flood of money inflation. This has been proved again and again, in country after country," the AFL publication asserts. "We must attack the root cause of inflation, the excess money supply."

As for individual workers, here is the Survey's advice. "This is a time to buy no more than you have to, to save all you can and invest in U.S. Savings Bonds, to avoid purchases on credit, or installment, to avoid debts and keep your finances in a sound condition, to continue a high level of production so that shortages which still exist will be made up."

## Retrenchment Hits Australian Papers

Sydney, Australia. — The dollar-guided axe, falling on newspapermen's and printers' herds because of newsprint cuts, has struck at leaders of the Australian Journalists Association.

AJA President Arthur Crouch and Vice President Harry Sherring, a handicapped war veteran, have been fired by the Sydney Morning Herald, Australia's leading morning paper. Both had long service with the Herald, but they earned management's enmity when they successfully led newsmen and printers to a joint victory in a recent lockout.

The dollar crisis, expected to bring a loss of 100,000 jobs, hit the newspaper and publishing industries first, because Australia hasn't the dollars to buy newsprint at anything like past levels.

The unions point out that the publishers have sufficient profits and reserves, as well as increased advertising revenue, to meet the newsprint cut. They are demanding that profits, not the bread and butter of newspaper workers, pay for the dollar crisis.

## DEATH BENEFIT NEED DISCUSSED AT BUTCHER MEET

Need of a death benefit plan for Butchers Union 506 and its various branches in four counties was discussed at length at the Butchers' District Council meeting at San Jose last week with four different plans submitted for further consideration. Secretary Earl A. Moorhead of Local 506 reports.

Delegates from branches of Local 506 in San Jose, Hollister, Salinas, Monterey and Watsonville, and from Santa Cruz Local 266 and San Mateo Local 516 were in attendance at the all-day session of the District Council, Moorhead said.

The four plans for a death benefit fund which were suggested include: (1) Starting a fund with a \$5 per member assessment and levying an assessment of \$1 upon death of a member. (2) Starting the fund with a \$5 assessment and increasing dues to \$4.50 a month. (3) Increasing dues to \$5 a month. (4) Increasing dues by 50 cents a month and levying an assessment of \$1 for each death.

Proponents of the death benefit program pointed out several recent instances where members had passed away and survivors had been left without funds, in one or more cases donations having to be taken up at membership meetings to raise burial expenses, or tools of members sold to raise a fund for survivors.

The death benefit proposals were referred back to the meetings of the unions and branches for study and recommendation at the next council meeting.

Other business at the lengthy session included: Decision to revise the constitution and by-laws of Local 506, with a committee including representatives from each branch division to meet on Sundays for a thorough study of proposed changes.

Report on the two new cars purchased for business agents, a new De Soto for Fred Fied and an Oldsmobile for E. L. Courtright, of Salinas area.

Creation of a special fund for donations, the fund to be raised by setting aside a small portion of the income annually and a budget to be prepared for donations and contributions.

Wives of union officials joined to serve a luncheon for the delegates at the noon recess of the council session.

Delegates reported in detail for the various localities and gave a resume of activities city by city.

## Painters, IBEW Hold King City Organizing Meet

Painters and electrical workers were called to a joint meeting at King City last week to learn how the unions could help solve their problems, reports Carl Lara, business representative for Painters 1104 and Electricians 243, both Salinas unions.

Lara said the men were willing and anxious to unionize but that certain problems had to be ironed out. One example is the preference of the King City painters for an eight-hour day rather than the usual seven-hour work-day for painters.

## Labor Places Trio on County Grand Jury

Three representatives of organized labor in Monterey County were drawn for duty on the 1948 Monterey County Grand Jury last week by Superior Judge Jorgensen.

Frances Haynes, office secretary for Teamsters' 490, was selected also as secretary for the Grand Jury. Also named to the Grand Jury were George Harter, secretary of Carpenters' Union 925 of Salinas, and Dale L. Ward, secretary of Carpenters' 1323 of Monterey.

## HARDEN JOB NOW UNION

Union painters from Hamilton Bros. shop in Salinas are now painting the labor camp and sheds on the Harden lettuce farm holdings, reports Carl Lara, business agent of Painters 1104 of Salinas. This work, started by a non-union crew, had caused a Central Labor Council investigation and brought a proposal that all lettuce growers and shed operators sign a union stipulation to employ only union building craftsmen henceforth. Negotiations for such an agreement are pending.

## Temo Chief Beck Pleas for Good Labor Relations

(Reprint from Washington Teamster at request of Teamsters' Union No. 890.)

A plea for the establishment of sound relationships between Labor and Capital, and the appeal of punitive laws which oppress the working people, was made recently by Dave Beck, executive vice-president of the Teamsters International Union, at the meeting of the Serra Club, Catholic businessmen's organization, at the Governor Hotel in Seattle.

A greater crisis exists today than most people realize. Beck said. Europe and Asia are on fire. Communism is spreading, the only place on earth there is peace is the United States. The only hope for stopping the rising tide of Communism is to establish through mutual understanding and cooperation, strong relationships between Labor and Management. This is necessary if we are to rebuild Europe, he said.

"I have fought Communism in the Labor Movement for many years," Beck declared. "As a result of our determined fight, no one has been able to find the slightest trace of Communism in the Teamsters' organization. We know that unless we can sever the Communists from the Labor Movement, that Labor will die. That is why we throw them out when we find them."

"Communism makes the greatest growth and development when the masses of the people find conditions of life intolerable. Poverty and desperation make men turn their faces to Communism, and men will do most anything when they are desperate. I do not state this as an excuse, I state it as a fact. That is why I repeat: the only way to combat Communism is through Labor-Management relationships under our enterprise system—the system that has spurred our people to their best efforts and achievements."

"The greatest danger to free enterprise is its abuse, the growth of monopoly, the massing to too much wealth in the hands of too few people while poverty and desperation exist down at the bottom of the ladder, breeding Communism."

"You cannot stop Communism by legislative enactments. The Taft-Hartley Law will not solve our problem. Such laws will only drive all labor into politics."

Beck called attention to the history of Britain and its vicious anti-Labor laws. He pointed out that when, after the big coal strike at the end of World War One, Parliament passed laws to cripple unions, the working people were driven into politics. They did not win at once; they fought for years. But in the end that set up the present Labor Government and headed deep into Socialism.

"If Labor in America is driven into politics, eventually it will win, and no one can forecast what its steps will be. History is a great teacher."

"I am one who does not believe Labor should go into politics on its own, but when laws are passed to destroy us, to wipe out our gains, to set us back 50 years, we must go into politics to defeat our enemies, and we will do so. It is the normal, natural method, the constitutional way, when we are forced to act in self defense. That is why I urge good labor relations."

"Yes, I know that men in Labor have proven false to their obligations, have betrayed their own people. There also have been rascals in business, in the professions, and even in the church. We will always have rascals because, all of us are, after all, human beings, with the weaknesses inherent in humans. I urge you: judge with charity, do not destroy whole organizations or break down good leadership because a few men have gone wrong."

"Capital should be just as much concerned with the development of good labor relations as is Labor, if it wishes to save the benefits of our enterprise system."

"The organization, which I have the honor to represent, kept its no-strike pledge 100 percent throughout the war. We have kept our contracts. We will continue to live up to our agreements."

"There must be some kind of a limit placed on profits," Beck said. "They must be regulated if we are to stop the upward spiral of living costs. Both Labor and Capital must contribute to the solution of this problem."

Eight auto companies, excluding Ford Motor Company, made a total profit before taxes of \$775 million in 1947, or a return of 38 per cent on their investment.

## NLRB Loses Bid For Injunction

New York.—The NLRB lost its petition for a Taft-Hartley injunction to restrain a union from picketing the Project Engineering Co. here on grounds that it constituted a secondary boycott.

The ruling, first of its kind under the Taft-Hartley law, was handed down by U.S. District Judge Simon H. Rifkin. Union involved was the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The injunction case stemmed from the union's 4½-month strike against Ebasco Services, Inc., the world's biggest power plant designer. Picketing of Ebasco began September 5 and was later extended to the Project Engineering Co., which was doing work farmed out by the struck company.

Noting that Project was doing work under contract for Ebasco, Rifkin held that the union was not engaging in a secondary boycott "to injure the business of a third person who is wholly unconnected in the disagreement between an employer and his employees."

"To suggest that Project had no interest in the dispute between Ebasco and its employees is to look at the form and remain blind to the substance," he said. "In every meaningful sense, it has made itself party to the contract. Manifestly it was not an innocent bystander or neutral. It was firmly allied to Ebasco and it was its conduct as ally to Ebasco which directly provoked the union's action."

He said that "it must be apparent that a construction of the act which outlaws the kind of union activity here involved would almost certainly cast grave doubts upon its constitutionality. It is preferable to interpret the disputed section (the Taft-Hartley ban against secondary boycotts) so as to restrain only that kind of union activity which does not enjoy constitutional immunity."

FAETC Vice President Martin Cooper said he was pleased by the decision and added that a similar ruling was expected on the NLRB's request for an injunction to halt picketing of Design Services, which involved the same circumstances.

He condemned the NLRB for announcing it would go ahead with a hearing on Projects charges of unfair labor practices against the union despite Rifkin's ruling. This was proof, he said, that the NLRB was interested only in acting as an agent of the employers.

## ON-JOB DEATH TOLL UP IN '47

Washington. — Work injuries brought death to 17,000 Americans during 1947, or about 500 more than in 1946, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Although the fatalities were sharply up in 1947, the number of injured rose only 3,000 to a total of 2,059,000.

BLS said the highest number of fatalities was due primarily to the Texas City (Tex.) explosion and the Centralia (Ill.) mine disaster.

Work injuries cost U. S. production almost 44,700,000 man-days—equal to a year of full time employment for 150,000 workers. And if additional allowance is made for future effects of the deaths and permanent physical impairments included in the 1947 total, the economic time loss chargeable to these injuries would amount to nearly 233,700,000 man-days. This is equal to full time employment for a year by 780,000 workers.

In addition to the 17,000 workers who died from work injuries last year, there were 91,800 who experienced some form of permanent impairment, such as the loss (or loss of use) of some part of the body. The other 1,950,200 injured workers each lost at least one full day, but did not suffer permanent ill effects.

Of the total deaths, 2,400 were in construction, 1,500 in mining and quarrying and 4,300 in agriculture. Manufacturing took a toll of 2,700.

## Czech Housewives to Get Old Age Pensions at 65

Prague. — Czech housewives will receive old age pensions at 65 and full allowances when sick, whether they are insured themselves or are dependents of insured persons, under the national insurance scheme due to become law in March. With all insurance now nationalized, the new law covers all citizens equally regardless of their occupation. Mothers get payments when they are unable to work and newborn babies each receive 2,500 crowns (\$48) and a complete outfit of baby clothes. Individual contributions under the new scheme will not increase because the government is paying a third of the cost.

## BUTCHERS UNION REPORTS GAINS IN NEW PACTS

Having completed negotiations for new agreements covering service sales drivers and women workers in the sausage making plants, Butchers Union 506 of San Jose this week issued a summary of gains in recently negotiated and signed contracts.

Earl A. Moorhead, secretary of Local 506, which embraces butchers throughout Santa Clara County, Monterey County, San Benito County, and the southern half of Santa Cruz County, listed the contract improvements as follows:

1. Retail Contract—Effective November 17, 1947 to October 21, 1948, reduced hours from 48 to 40 per week, set scales as follows: Journeymen, \$1.82½ per hour (formerly \$1.65); head meatcutters, \$1.95 (formerly \$1.77); women wrappers, \$1.35 (formerly \$1.00.)

2. Sausage Makers, Jobbers and Boners — Effective September 17, 1947 to November 5, 1948, increases journeymen's scale from \$1.75 to \$1.87½ hourly, retains 40-hour week.

3. Wholesale Fish Butchers — Effective January 12, 1948 to January 10, 1949, reduces hours from 48 to 40, sets scales as follows: Journeymen fish butchers, \$1.75 per hour (formerly \$1.35½); helpers, \$1.62½ (formerly \$1.25).

4. Retail Fish, Poultry Butchers — Effective January 12, 1948 to January 10, 1949, reduces hours from 48 to 40, sets scale as follows: Head journeymen, \$1.95 per hour (formerly \$1.77); journeymen, \$1.82½ (formerly \$1.65).

5. Service Sales Drivers — Effective February 2, 1948, retains 40-hour week, sets scales as follows: Senior sales drivers, \$1.87½ per hour (formerly \$1.67½); junior sales drivers, first month, hourly \$1.50, second month hourly, \$1.68½, third month hourly \$1.87½. NOTE: This division met last Saturday and ratified the agreement, which provides \$75 per week for 40 hours.

6. Sausage House, Women — Effective February 2, 1948, sets scales as follows: Bacon machine operators, \$1.12½ per hour (formerly \$1.00); wrappers, \$1.20 (formerly \$1.00).

Negotiations are in progress for slaughterhouse, poultry house, egg house, miscellaneous worker, tannery and by-product plant contracts, Moorhead added.

## UNIONS BACK SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALINAS

Most of the AFL unions in the Salinas area have voted endorsement of the proposed \$2,500,000 bond issue for high school improvements in the Salinas Union High School district. The bond election is Tuesday, February 10.

The Central Labor Council of Monterey County, at Salinas, voted endorsement of the proposal at a recent meeting and has urged affiliated unions to take similar action.

A number of union officials are on the committee sponsoring the bond issue, including J. E. McGinley, of Laborers' 272, and George Harter, of Carpenters' 925. Others are working actively in behalf of the program.

The bonds, if voted, will make possible necessary improvements to classrooms at the high school, will provide new classrooms for technical courses, will establish two junior high schools, and facilitate a number of other developments in the high school system.

## Rial Improving After Operation

R. S. ("Dick") Rial, business agent for the Monterey County Building and Construction Trades Council, was due home this week from the hospital where he underwent an abdominal operation, his friends report.

His wife reports that he has been resting well after the operation and will be able to return to his union duties in a few weeks.

## Carpenter Dies

E. B. Griggs, 54-year-old member of Carpenters Union 1323 of Monterey, passed away suddenly last week while at work in Carmel. It was reported. He had been a member of Local 1323 for a relatively short time. Details of the death and survivors were not announced by the union.

## Attention

All members of organized labor in the Salinas area in need of taxi service are requested to call cabs operated by the following companies, as they are under union contracts in this area and deserve the patronage of all trade unionists:

Salinas Cab Company.  
Carl's Cab Company.  
Yellow Cab Company.  
Checker Cab Company.

## CDE OFFICIAL EXPLAINS FRAUD CONTROL

Through legislative action, the Fraud Investigation Section was added to the Department of Employment in March, 1947. This section, under the direction of J. O. Reimel, former Post Office Inspector, combats the theft of unemployment insurance checks and investigates the validity of all persons who allegedly collect unemployment insurance illegally, reports Mackenzie Dodson, unemployment insurance manager, State Department of Employment, Salinas office.

For efficiency of operation, the State has been divided into four areas, with the San Francisco Fraud Investigation Section office covering the coast counties from San Luis Obispo to the Oregon line. This office, under the direction of Patrick J. Cronin, former investigator of other State Departments and who during the war served as an agent of Military Intelligence, operates with five investigators, all veterans of World War II. They have uncovered numerous cases of apparent fraud in collecting unemployment insurance. However, Cronin states that investigation has shown that ignorance of the law, not criminal intent, was the cause of overpayment in many cases.

Fifty persons were convicted, or pleaded guilty, to fraudulently accepting state unemployment insurance benefits during the last six months of 1947 in the San Francisco area. Convictions were obtained in every case brought to court, Cronin said, and 142 additional cases were investigated during the six-month period. Of this number, 70 were found not to be violations of the law. Local office managers of the Department of Employment have assisted greatly in reducing the number of investigations necessary by the Fraud Section. Each local office staff is carefully checking all applicants' credentials to see that only persons eligible to draw benefits are certifying for checks.

## BARTENDERS SIGN HOUSES IN HOLLISTER

Activity by Bartenders Union No. 545 of Salinas, under former Secretary Pete Balestra and incumbent Secretary Al Clark, has resulted in signing of union agreements with houses in Hollister, Clark reports.

Signed are the Smoke House, Nick Kulish, operator; New Deal Buffet, Robert Netto, operator; Walt's Club, Walter Rowe, operator.

Local 545 also has a new contract with the Rock Haven Cafe, on Highway 101 North of Salinas, Frank Donnelly, operator.

## Fish Season, Poorest Yet, To End February 15

The sardine-less sardine fishing season at Monterey will close officially February 15 with Monterey's famed "Cannery Row" suffering its poorest season in history.

Last week, due to the "light of the moon," boats were unable to do much fishing. Some herring caught in southern waters were brought to local plants by truck. It was reported by Fish Cannery Workers' Union.

Although the season is ending, the plants are expected to operate during the summer on "fancy pack" sardines and whatever other fish may be brought to the port, it was indicated.

## Mrs. Ward Active In Rebecca Lodge

Mrs. Myrtle Ward, wife of former Business Manager Dale L. Ward of the Monterey Building Trades Council and Carpenters' Union 1323, became past Noble Grand of the Rebecca Lodge of Monterey in colorful ceremonies last week. Mrs. Ward has long been active in lodge work and served last year in the lodge's highest post, surrendering her high office to the new Noble Grand, Mrs. Emma Mann, at the ceremony.

## Detroit NLRB Swamped by AFL Election Petitions

Detroit. — The NLRB regional office here is loaded down with applications for elections filed by AFL craft unions. Some applications are for small unorganized shops. Others are for separate craft unit elections in large plants where the United Auto Workers (CIO) now have plantwide sole collective bargaining. Not since 1939, when during the Homer Martin split the UAW-CIO emerged as victor in collective bargaining elections where small AFL craft units were on the ballot also, has there been so much craft union activity in the state, stimulated by the Taft-Hartley act.

Leading the drive are the AFL patternmakers. They have an application on file with the NLRB for an election in the Buick plant in Flint, where UAW Local 599 now has sole bargaining rights. About 90 patternmakers will be affected, according to NLRB estimates. The AFL union has applications in at almost a dozen plants.

The AFL patternmakers pioneered in the craft drive last year when they took the patternshop at Kaiser-Frazer at Willow Run away from UAW-CIO Local 142 and negotiated a .27 an hour raise immediately after the vote was won. The differential of .25 to .50 in AFL building trades hourly rates and CIO maintenance rates in the shops is the big lure. Before the war the differential was ascribed to the seasonal employment of AFL men while the CIO men inside the shops had more or less continuous employment.

Other AFL unions with election applications on file with the NLRB here are the machinists, blacksmiths, molders, carpenters, upholsterers, ironworkers, painters, polishers, electrical workers, draftsmen, stove mounters, butcher workmen, and teamsters.

The teamsters are putting 6000 union shop elections in the works because their closed shop contracts with truck owners are becoming invalid under the Taft-Hartley clause outlawing them. It's the biggest personnel headache in the regional office.

## ILGWU Expels Five L. A. Officials for Not Filing Affidavits

Miami, Fla.—Expulsion of union officers who refuse to file non-Communist affidavits with the NLRB was ordered by the International Garment Workers Union (AFL) executive board.

ILGWU President David Dubinsky said the order was specifically aimed at five officers of the Los Angeles joint board representing 8,000 dressmakers and cloakmakers. He said the five were the only ILGWU officers in the country who had refused to file the affidavits.

The board also voted to set up a half million dollar political action fund, based on voluntary contributions from the union's 400,000 members, to "halt the march of reaction in the coming election." Although the board's resolution vigorously attacked the Republican leadership in Congress, it did not give specific endorsement to President Truman as a '48 candidate. Other resolutions backed the Marshall plan, asked Congress to lift the arms embargo on Palestine and called for restoration of price controls.

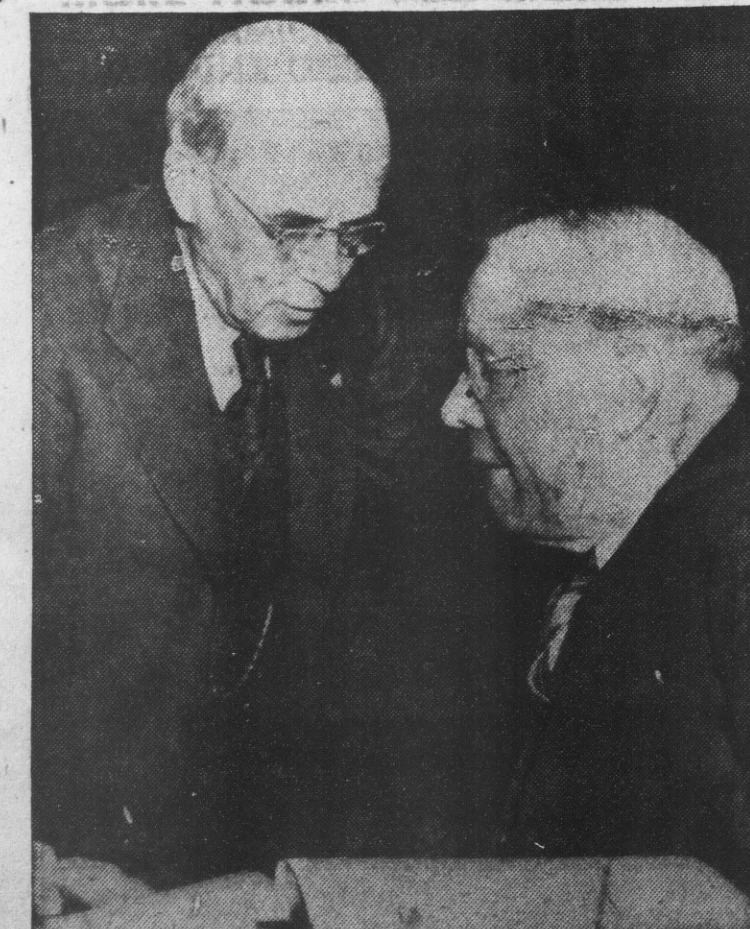
## Labor Pains Over For Stork Club Owner

New York. — The epic battle of the Stork Club ended with a union victory as owner Sherman Billingsley agreed to a settlement ending more than a month of unfair labor practices hearings before the State Labor Relations Board.

Under terms of the agreement reached with Local 89, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL), Billingsley promised to rehire "without discrimination" three of eight kitchen workers he fired last May, soon after the union lost on SLRB election by 33 to 17. The remaining five have found other jobs.

The night club owner also agreed to pay back wages totaling \$5,700 to seven of the eight workers for the time they were unemployed after he dismissed them. Billingsley further agreed to a new election among his kitchen workers whenever the union requested one. Local 89 agreed to withdraw its charges that Billingsley had influenced the outcome of the May election by bribery, threats, intimidation and treating his workers to expensive gifts and champagne parties.

## MORE HOURS FOR MORE PAY



To step up production, AFL President William Green told the Senate Banking Committee that labor should work an extra hour a day—at time and a half overtime pay. He also urged strong rent controls, limited consumer rationing and strict credit controls. Here he confers with committee chairman Charles W. Tobey (R-N.H.).



# MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

A CALIFORNIA LABOR PRESS PUBLICATION

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Palero Street, Salinas, California  
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Postoffice at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.  
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.  
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS  
A. A. Harris, Teamsters J. L. Parsons, Barbers E. Fenchel, Laborers

PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY  
Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council  
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$2.50  
Six Months 1.50  
Single Copies .05

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through their Unions.

## ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,  
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

All copy must be in not later than Tuesday noon, preceding date of publication.  
The editorial policy of this paper is not to be in any way by the advertiser's or signed communications printed herein.

## Pledges and Performances

American politicians are noted for failing to execute pledges made before election. Again and again the exact opposite is done after the election to what had been solemnly promised to the voters to achieve victory at the polls. In 1896 an overwhelming sentiment existed for restoration of silver as primary money, side by side with gold, as had been the law prior to 1873. The Democratic Party swung to W. J. Bryan's unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to what other countries might do. The Republican Party took the position that they too were for the double standard but that it must be international bimetalism.

After the Republican Party had won the election its leaders junked their pledges to set up international bimetalism, and set gold as the sole standard for primary money in the United States, which was just the opposite of what they had promised in order to win the votes that put them in power.

In 1948 we will doubtless have an unprecedented array of pre-election promises, especially by the two old parties that are responsible for the Taft-Hartley slave law. Their chief purpose is to gain votes, but with little or no sincere intention on the part of the political leaders to make the pledges realities if their party wins. Before the election they will all be "friends of labor." After they get in those who did not mean it will proceed to endeavor to destroy the unions by legislation.

## Issues Confronting Us

Every four years, when we elect our President, the politicians of big business snoop around to dig up issues for voters to become sufficiently excited about to enable their candidates to get elected. The issue may be perfectly genuine but unless the sincerity of the candidate is also true blue, experience has demonstrated that once a doublecrosser wins the election he does pretty much as the people who really selected him want him to, instead of heeding the wishes of those whose votes put him in office.

In other words, party platforms are much too often treated as something to ride in on. When that all-important object has been achieved those elected often proceed to show their real colors by doing exactly the opposite of what they pledged the voters they would do in case they were elected. The chief reason for such happenings is that in order to get elected candidates must at least pretend to stand for something the majority of the voters desire.

It is not enough merely to have an issue before us prior to an election. To realize that issue we must elect candidates who will put up a real fight for it after the election is over. For instance, we must elect men and women to Congress this year who actually will vote to repeal the Taft-Hartley slave law and not just talk about it.

## Europe Expects Depression

Europe expects U.S. depressions because we've always had "boom and bust" periods in business cycles that average around 10 to 20 years apart. The one in 1929 was the most prolonged in our history. We had "boom times" for a couple of years after World War I, then a recession, then boom times and "paper prosperity"—then a crash eight years later. That was approximately the ten-year cycle we speak of. If you go back into American history, you will see that our "panics" of 1837, 1857, 1873 and 1893 were real depressions.

Unless something drastic comes along to stop the drift, our pessimistic European friends may turn out to be right. If their predictions materialize it will simply be history repeating itself.

As the powers that be are now heading the ship of state, they seem to be steering head-on for another depression. Perhaps a complete change of leadership that would change present trends might avert the coming depression. In the past, however, our statesmen and our people have never been wise enough to change their direction until it was too late. Hence we have always had depressions at pretty regular intervals.

## Getting the Truth

It is no simple matter to sift the truth from the chaff in the muddled age in which we live. Yet until we do get the facts straight we will be making false starts in whatever we undertake that has no other basis than falsehood.

Unfortunately our daily press has as one of its chief functions the suppression of truths that should be known by all. In politics scheming propagandists are continually distorting and misrepresenting facts regarding both individuals and issues. Hence the real truth has to be sifted out of this confusion, while unpublished and suppressed facts have to be dug up from more or less original sources.

## Petrillo Defines Radio vs. AFM Row to House

Washington. — The real nub of the row between the radio broadcasting industry and the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) was brought into the open by AFM President James C. Petrillo.

Testifying before a packed audience in the Caucus room of the old House office building, Petrillo told the House labor committee that broadcasters and juke box operators use only 20 percent of the musical recordings, while the general public buys the balance.

"Give us an amendment to the copyright law saying that records cannot be used commercially unless under contract, and our troubles will all be over," Petrillo declared.

"That would let us make records for home consumption and permit the commercial operators and the musicians to fight it out. We want no royalties from the sale of records to the general public."

With newsreel and television cameras banked behind the witness stand and sitting space at a premium, Petrillo proved a stellar witness.

Although the AFM leader was called by Chairman Fred Hartley (R., N.J.) to explain why he put on the ban against recordings and to permit the committee to judge whether new legislation is needed to control the practice, Petrillo took the ball away and kept it throughout.

Hartley's ace sensation was his announcement that the London Gramophone Co., making records in British studios, has flown 12 tons of records to the U. S. and that 250,000 more records are now enroute by ship.

"What effect will that have on the American musicians?" Hartley asked.

### AVERAGE PAY LOW

Petrillo replied that "the average pay of the musicians making recordings is just \$400 a year. So the income of musicians making recordings is nil. It's the poorest class of business a musician has."

The witness, whose physical and mental agility stood out in comparison to the drab performance of his questioners, declared the AFL union has had "assurances from the British Musicians' union they will not make recordings for U. S. broadcasts."

At another point Rep. Thomas L. Owens (R., Ill.) thought he had Petrillo over a barrel on the FM (Frequency Modulation) question. But Petrillo explained that the AFM has authorized its locals to allow orchestras to play for FM stations on a special FM scale to be set by the locals. "I told 'em to give FM a cheap rate. It needs help."

Later on Petrillo said that though musicians may play for FM, or under contract for AM or standard broadcasts, they may not play for duplication—both at one time for a single payment.

"I told the broadcasters they'd be in violation of the contract if they duplicated programs, and they have observed that warning," Owens observed that "either you bluffed 'em out of it or they wanted it that way."

Petrillo then denied a suggestion that there is a conspiracy between the union and the standard radio chains against FM. He said he preferred dealing with the chains because "I can get a better deal. They have more money," but that he was ready to sign a contract for FM covering chain broadcasts.

## Loggers Must Be 18 Years Old

San Francisco.—Nearly all occupations in the logging of pulpwood, chemical wood, excelsior wood, cordwood, fence posts and similar woods, and all occupations in sawmills, lath mills, shingle mills and cooperage-stock mills are included in the revised Hazardous Occupations Order No. 4 of the U. S. Department of Labor.

This warning was sounded here today by John R. Dille, regional director of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions in the eight Western States.

The revised order, issued by Secretary of Labor L. B. Schwellenbach after public hearings in Washington, D. C., prohibits the employment of minors under 18 years old in all occupations in the logging industries with the exception of:

Work in offices or maintenance shops; work in the operation and maintenance of living quarters of logging camps; some work in the repair or maintenance of roads and railroads; work in forest protection; peeling of pulpwood under certain conditions; straightening and tallying lumber on the dry chain; clean-up in lumberyard, and clerical work in yards or shipping sheds.

Employment of 16 and 17-year old minors for the excepted occupations is permitted, the Division official pointed out, but for other occupations the employers are urged to obtain age certificates for all minors as proof of age and protection against violation of the Federal wage and hour law's child labor provisions.

## LOGICAL, ISN'T IT?



"And he says that high prices really help labor because they keep profits up."

## Who Were the Un-Americans in 1798?

In the midst of current attacks on civil rights, Claude G. Bowers' famous historical work, "Jefferson and Hamilton," on which the following account is based, vividly recreates the story of how the American people met and overcame a dangerous threat to the liberties for which they had shed blood in the war for independence.

It was 1798 and revolution was sweeping France. Still in its infancy, the American republic was rent with dissension. Alexander Hamilton's Federalist party was in the saddle, galloping toward war against the French, who had been the one people to aid the colonials in their fight against England. Now

the American merchants and bankers in the fashionable tory homes of Philadelphia, Boston and New York could openly display their sympathy for the recent enemy and drag the young nation into war on England's side. Only Thomas Jefferson's Democratic party and a document called the Bill of Rights stood in the way.

The Federalists thought they had the answer in the anti-alien bills, aimed mainly at the flood-tides of Irish immigrants, whose revolutionary training made them the shock troops of the Jeffersonian party, and the sedition bill aimed at stamping out even a word of opposition to Hamilton's war plans.

On a warm June day, brilliant young Edward Livingston rose in the House to warn that if the bills became law the country would "swarm with informers, spies . . . and all the odious reptile tribe that breed in the sunshine of despotic power."

"Do not let us be told," he cried, "that we are to excite a fervor against a foreign aggression to establish a tyranny at home; that like the arch traitor we cry 'Hail Columbia' at the moment we are betraying her to destruction; that we sing, 'Happy Land,' when we are plunging it in ruin and disgrace; and that we are absurd enough to call ourselves free and enlightened while we advocate principles that would have disgraced the age of Gothic barbarity."

Despite Livingston's eloquent warning, the bills passed by narrow margins. Almost immediately the reign of terror broke out over the land. It began in the summer of 1798 and lasted through the summer of 1800. Gangs of self-appointed "patriots" roamed the countryside tearing down the liberty poles erected by the Democrats and, armed with pistols and swords, clattered over the lonely back roads, hunting weak and isolated victims to terrorize. Printing plants of the Jeffersonian press were wrecked, the editors threatened and some jailed.

**TERRORISTS FOR BLACKLIST**  
Arrogantly, the terrorists demanded the discharge of Jeffersonian artisans employed in the manufacture of war material. "It is a notorious fact," complained a Hamiltonian editor, "that a number of artisans . . . are of politics destructive of the constitution. Everywhere, in the pulpits of political preachers, from the high bench of federal judges, through the press and on the streets, men were beating upon the tom-toms, whipping up the emotions of the people against the French and their alleged agents, the 'damned Democrats.'"

First victim of the terror, which was to claim workers, farmers, educators and scientists, was a congressman, Matthew Lyon of Vermont, who had publicly dared to criticize President John Adams. He was thrown into a hole of a jail, used only for the lowest criminals. Word of his jailing spread like a fury through the Vermont hills. The Green Mountain Boys, the Minute Men, the soldiers who had fought with Lyon in the revolution, talked of tearing the jail down. Through the iron bars of his window, Lyon pleaded with his

## Meat Bosses' Theme Song—Penny (!) Profits

Chicago.—A nationwide propaganda campaign to explain away the meat industry's holdup of consumers and head off rising demands for restoration of price control has been opened by the American Meat Institute, spokesman for the big packers.

The huge-scale advertising program, slated to hit 395 newspapers throughout the U. S., was announced by the AMI's public relations director, Norman Draper.

"It is a long-range operation," he said. "This program is undertaken to correct public misunderstanding, because if the meat industry is to have maximum freedom to continue serving America efficiently, it is necessary to build greater public knowledge and appreciation of what the industry does."

By "maximum freedom" Draper was referring to freedom from price control, which it won in the summer of 1946. Since then wholesale meat prices have more than doubled. Continued rise in meat prices has sent consumer organizations clamoring to Washington, demanding restoration of controls. Lobbyists for the big and independent packers have also descended on the capital, fighting against any move which would limit their profits.

First folksy ad in the Meat Institute series showed a smiling, well-dressed young housewife, with a market basket tucked on her arm, informing a ruggedly handsome farmer: "I want a nice pot roast."

Self-effacingly, the industry ad notes: "This lady actually ordered her pot roast from her meat dealer. But in so doing she did give an order to a farmer many miles away. Meat packers and meat dealers make it possible for these two people to get together easily, any place, and time nourishing meat is needed for the table."

Continuing in this philanthropic vein, the ad tried to head off complaints about shortages created by packers' sitdown strikes: "The 4,000 meat packers of the U. S. cannot determine how much meat there will be or for what it will sell. Their job is to buy what livestock raisers offer for sale, turn it into meat, and deliver it to the store where you shop."

"For this service the meat packers' profit, after paying all expenses, averages only a fraction of a cent a pound—and meat prices always are established by the demand for the available supply of meat."

### PROFIT IN PENNIES

The slogan of a profit in pennies will be the main theme harped on in the AMI ads. This attempted hoax on the public was exposed a long time ago, according to The Meat Of It, research publication of the United Packinghouse Workers.

In 1920 the Federal Trade Commission stated in its Report on the Meat Packing Industry: "The packers make use of the word 'cent,' 'fraction of a cent,' 'only a few cents' . . . in the knowledge that the public regards a 'cent' as a very small element of value." Actually, the FTC pointed out, "this practice obscures the real facts as to profits." This is because "a profit of a cent per unit, far from being a small profit, may be an exorbitant profit."

The FTC also scolded the packers for "the practice of advertising as small, and therefore reasonable, their profit per dollar of sales." The sound way to find out whether a "cent" profit is reasonable or whether on the pound or on the dollar of sales—"is by aggregating such profit and comparing it with the capital invested in the enterprise," it said.

Real purpose of the advertising campaign is to conceal the latest available figures that the big four packing companies—Swift, Armour, Wilson and Cudahy—showed a record net return of 11.2 per cent on each dollar of investment in 1946, and in the same year their profits were nearly four times as high as before the war.

## Could Petrillo Sign Him Up?

Washington. — As a right-thinking labor leader, President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) doesn't want to irritate a potential member.

During Petrillo's grilling before the House labor committee, Rep. Thomas L. Owens (R., Ill.) pointed out some figures from President Truman's economic report.

These figures, as cited by Owens, indicated that workers are making double the amount needed to keep up with the cost of living.

Owens then asked Petrillo: "You wouldn't dispute the figures of the President, would you?"

Petrillo replied: "Oh no, of course not. He is a potential member. He's a piano player, isn't he?"

## Four Billion of U.S. Taxpayers' Money Helps Keep Chiang Kai-Shek Dictator

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

Four billion dollars of American taxpayers' money has already gone, in one form or another, to help Dictator Chiang Kai-shek get back astride the unwilling Chinese. Over 1,000 U. S. officers, as Secretary of State George C. Marshall told Congress on November 12 last year, are training Chiang's civil war armies. To start the New Year right, the State Dept. announced January 2 that 150 troop-carrying C-46 planes had been "sold" to Chiang at one-tenth what they cost the American nation.

Yet every day's newspapers report military defeats for the man receiving these gifts. The capital's own well-informed Washington Post now writes that "Chiang Kai-shek cannot be pushed down the throats of the Chinese people." Chiang's Chinese dollar has skidded to a low of 250,000 for one American buck. U. S. arms don't help Chiang because his soldiers don't want to fight for him. U. S. money fails to prop up his economy because it flows straight into the pockets of greedy officials.

So what is the Truman administration going to do now? I am sorry to report that it seems likely that it will send more U. S. Marines, perhaps initially to a port like Chinwangtao, to help supply Chiang's beachhead in Manchuria—or evacuate it if too hard pressed. The theory is that if Chiang can't control China by his land power it can be done from the sea through a "coastal base policy," with American forces on islands like Formosa and in a few key ports.

One difficulty so far has been the U. S. pledge, made jointly with Russia at the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference in December 1945, that both powers would withdraw troops from China and refrain from meddling in her home affairs. Soviet armies pulled out in May 1946. The U. S. never left but reduced its forces from a high of 110,000 to about 6,000 today. Now the 6,000 may serve as a nucleus for new expansion—for which a "legal" groundwork was laid by Chiang Kai-shek's government on October 18.

**LEGAL BASE LAID**  
Here is the New York Times account of what happened then. "A new legal base for the presence of U. S. troops in China was laid in . . . a Chinese Foreign Office statement that these troops were on Chinese soil 'with the consent of the Chinese government.' According to Chinese sources, the U. S. Embassy requested the statement . . . because of a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly that member states withdraw their troops from countries of other members unless a published treaty authorized their stay."

You see, the United Nations, as well as the Moscow pledge, is now taken care of. So the Times concludes that "the statement is interpreted as paving the way for expansion of the American Military Advisory Group in China . . ."

To the average person, who wants peace everywhere, investing \$4 billion in a Chinese civil war is crazy, and investing American boys is wicked. All is clear, however, if we take the Brass Hat or the Wall Street point of view, both of which seem to blend so well in government thinking these days.

For the Brass Hat approach we quote the New York Times Nanking correspondent, who said September 1 that U. S. officers there want "fighter-plane bases on an aerial route leading from Okinawa through West China to the Lake Baikal region of the Soviet Union." A House armed services subcommittee followed this up on November 22 by urging that the U. S. obtain "permanent use of naval

facilities at Tsingtao, in Northern China."

The Wall Street idea was put by William C. Bullitt in Henry Luce's Life magazine in October. Bullitt said let's help Chiang but ask him to sell all Chinese government-owned industries "to the highest bidder" in return. He also suggested that Chiang "welcome foreign (read U. S.) capital in fact as well as words." In other words, the taxpayer's dollar will keep Chiang in power. Meanwhile the Wall Street dollar will buy his factories—and operate them under adequate military protection.

"Plants abroad are not only interesting places for Wall Street to invest dough. There are other angles. Think how easy it will be for some manufacturer here with a plant each in the U. S. and China to shift orders to that cheap labor area if his workers here cut up. Or shut up his expensive U. S. plant for a while when that slump comes. Insurance? You bet, but not for the wage earner."

Fortunately, U. S. workers have insurance too. The Chinese people are too mad, and too well organized, for Chiang to win.

Wall Street, if Americans don't stop it, will kill many of them first. But it can't change history. And China's industry, when built, will operate at decent wages and serve her common men.

## Memo for '48

James Connolly, Irish labor leader who was executed by the British after they crushed the 1916 Irish Easter Rebellion, wrote of the way working people are treated by the general run of politicians:

"The manipulators of politics treat the workman . . . with contempt when he remains passive, and with derision, hatred and misrepresentation whenever he dares evince a desire to throw off the yoke of political and social servitude."

## Anti-Lynch Law May Get Senate Action First

Washington. — If the 80th Congress takes up the question of legislation to prohibit lynching and make it a federal offense subject to criminal prosecution of both mob members and peace officers, if connected to the crime, the Senate must act first.

This strategy was indicated as the Senate judiciary committee heard testimony from Senator Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) and Representative Keating (R., N.Y.).

Keating told newsmen Republican leaders in Congress have decided to let the Senate take up the legislation first because the House has passed anti-lynching bills several times in the past only to have them "talked to death" in the upper house.

Senator Morse said lynchings are "unlawful, immoral and indefensible." He said that in many sections it has been found that lynchings have the active cooperation of peace officers, or that these police have "condoned or winked at mob action."

## THREE YEARS AFTER IWO JIMA—PORTRAIT OF A HERO AND FAMILY



Manchester, N. H.—Here is Ex-Marine Rene Gagnon, one of the three survivors of the memorable flag raising episode on Mt. Suribachi on Feb. 23, 1945, and his wife, Pauline, and baby son, Rene, Jr. Gagnon today is a textile worker with an ambition for a new home and a West Point education for his boy. To achieve both ambitions he is accumulating a nestegg of United States Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan where he works.



**Thompson Paint Co.**

Wall Paper - Painters' Supplies  
371 Main Street Phone 3985  
Salinas, Calif.

**MINICK**

Transfer & Storage  
W. J. Follett, Owner  
Furniture and Piano Packing,  
Crating and Moving a Specialty  
471 ALVARADO ST.  
Phone 4779 Monterey

**HERBERT**

Watches  
Diamonds  
Jewelry  
Costume Jewelry  
Silverware  
Easy Credit  
Terms  
Expert Watch  
Repairing  
**JEWELER**  
260 Main Street  
Salinas, Calif.



As YOUR Service

**LOW COST  
Monthly Payment  
AUTO LOANS**

Now is the time to start  
a SAVINGS ACCOUNT  
for future financial needs.

**MONTEREY COUNTY  
TRUST & SAVINGS  
BANK**

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**RADIOS  
APPLIANCES**

Guaranteed Repairs  
on all makes of Radios,  
Appliances - Refrigerators  
PHILCO • RCA • GE  
STROMBERG-CARLSON  
Complete Selection of  
Phonograph Records  
**JOHNSON RADIO  
& ELECTRONIC**  
Service Dept., 207 Salinas St.  
PHONE 6459  
Sales Rooms  
412 MAIN ST.  
SALINAS, CALIF.

**GOODFRIEND'S**

Telephone 5506  
Diamonds, Watches and  
Silverware, Watch Repairing  
218 Main St., Salinas, Cal.

**JEWELERS**

Leading Jewelers Since 1919  
"The Store With the  
Street Clock"

**CARMEL****M. J. MURPHY, Inc.**

Building Material

**General Contracting**

Phone Carmel 154 Phone Monterey 3191  
Yard: San Carlos between Ocean and Seventh  
Office: Ninth and Monte Verde  
Carmel, California

**Compare Franc Devaluation to End  
Of Price Controls in United States**

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

Remember when price control died in the U.S.? the National Association of Manufacturers, the meat trusts and all the rest of the free enterprise (or free profiteering) boys promised that supply and demand would reduce prices quicker than gov-

ernment regulation. What happened was the opposite. Your dollar is now worth less. When you read in the papers about the franc devaluation in France, think of OPA's end and you'll have a good comparison to go by.

Here in America the meat packers held their stocks and created a phony shortage. They should have been hauled into a federal court for practices in restraint of trade. But the government, being run by big business, preferred to cave in and pay the holdup men their price. Your pocket is where it came from.

French big business didn't hoard meat. It salted away "hard money" (gold and foreign currency) in banks abroad. The Paris government, like the Washington one, is tough with labor but soft on these gents. Instead of ordering them to bring their profits back where they were made, it now proposes to bribe them by paying all the francs they wish. It has created a free market not in commodities but in its own money, the yardstick by which commodities are measured.

The "OPA killed in Paris was the International Monterey Fund, created at the Bretton Woods conference as part of President Roosevelt's postwar recovery scheme. The fund, which has now assailed the French action as a betrayal, negotiated standard exchange rates between currencies. It outlawed devaluation as a way of competing for foreign trade. In other words, it did not want "free enterprise" in any country to penalize workers at home (by depreciating the money in their pay envelope) in order to undercut competitors' goods abroad. So one more FDR idea has been destroyed.

U. S. workers may lose jobs by this devaluation, because U. S. investors will find factories cheaper to operate in France than here. Since workers don't drink champagne with meals, give expensive perfume to their wives, or spend holidays on the Riviera, they won't benefit because these items cost less in dollars.

But Wall Street stands to gain and therefore approves. It sees removal of controls in France as "one more country won for free enterprise." Its dollars can now buy more francs than before, and it can take any profits it makes in France out of the country—which was impossible under previous laws.

**TOUGH ON BRITAIN**  
Wall Street also likes the French move because it makes things tough for Britain. The Labor government in England is too "New Dealish" for its taste. The Labor program is based on a stable British pound. Now that the franc is "free" the pound will have a hard time holding up.

This is the way it works. Britain is still on the official exchange that makes its pound worth \$4.02 in American money and 864 francs in French money. But now a dollar can buy all the francs it can fetch, 340 by today's free market rate. Multiply that by \$4.02 and you get 1,370 francs, which buys not one British pound but more than one and a half. So all you have to do to get more pounds for your U. S. money than the rate allows is to buy francs first.

The Wall Street Journal points out that consequently "a Frenchman can import a British product and re-export it to the U. S. at a lower price than the British can"—so long as the British stick to their own rate. The paper omits to say that American big business, which has more money than all Frenchmen put together, can queer British economy completely by operating through Paris. With that kind of hold it can tell both Britain and France what to do, including getting rid of the Labor cabinet in London when it sees fit.

Thus the NAM can squish European government controls. Sylvia Porter, New York Post economist, says of the franc devaluation: "It is in truth a dangerous operation. If it succeeds, it will mark a key step toward financial stabilization. . . . If it fails, the failure will

drag down the currencies of other lands, notably Britain. The outcome will be chaos."

The financial stabilization Miss Porter talks about may not be worth having, since it can only be based on lower wages and higher profits. But the alternative she cites is more interesting. The U. S. press tells us daily that Socialists and Communists prefer chaos to not having things their own way. What do they call the decision French profiteers and New York's Wall Street are forcing on London and Paris?

**SALINAS  
COUNCIL  
REPORTS**

By J. W. DEER, Secretary

Date for the boxing matches to be sponsored by the Central Labor Council of Salinas to raise funds for the March of Dimes has been set for Thursday, February 26.

Tickets have been printed and have been given to members of the committee arranging the affair for distribution. Those wishing tickets should contact any member of the committee:

George Harter, of Carpenters 925; A. B. Woodward, of Machinists and Auto Mechanics; Lee Sage, of Musicians 616; Randolph Fenchel, of Laborers 272; Al Everly, of Plumbers 503; Albert Harris, of Teamsters 890; Robert Shinn of Butchers 506; Una Mae ("Cobbie") Amburgey, of Retail Clerks 859; Bertha Boles, of Culinary 467; Council Secretary John Deer and Council President Carl Lara.

Apparently the chance of getting the Freedom Train to stop in Salinas is very small, but the Central Labor Council will work with various local groups in a continuation of effort in this matter.

Donation of \$50 was voted by the council to the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis.

By council action, a letter is being sent to Secretary C. J. Hagerty of the California State Federation of Labor notifying him that the Salinas labor council is solidly behind the proposed "food train" to Bakersfield for the Di Giorgio strikers and will assist in the program in any way possible.

For convenience of union members who wish to register as voters, various unions have deputy registrars in offices here. You can register at the Labor Temple, 117 Parajo St., (Carl Lara, registrar); at the Teamsters Union headquarters, Main and John streets (Frances Haynes, registrar); or at Carpenters Hall, 422 North Main Street, (George Harter, registrar).

Delegates from the labor council to the recent California Legislative Conference in San Luis Obispo gave an interesting and detailed report of the meeting at last week's council.

**LABORERS  
UNION 272**

Business Manager J. B. McGinley of Salinas Laborers 272 was back on the job last weekend after a long siege with influenza. McGinley was stricken two weeks ago but recovered sufficiently to return to work, only to suffer another attack.

Piling is being driven on the Southern Pacific overpass job on Sanborn Road extension and the setting of piers is about to start. Carpenters, laborers and iron workers are busy now. Dan Caputo is contractor.

Concrete Construction Co. is active in the valley Center subdivision grading for the new Acacia street paving job. Pacific Builders are putting in curbs and gutters.

Steel work at the Sears store is nearly all completed and the workers are starting on the roof.

There is little unemployment in ranks of Laborers 272, with good weather and plentiful work keeping all members generally busy.

**French Military Plan**

The ink was hardly dry on the "stop-gap" relief bill which Pres. Truman signed to furnish aid to France, when news dispatches told that the French government had authorized more than \$2 billion for military purposes. What is hard to understand is the fact that while France must be fed and furnished by the U. S. to keep the people from starving and dying of cold and disease, the pauperized nation can come forward with a military plan that will cost billions of dollars.—MOBILE LABOR NEWS, AFL.

**CARPENTER  
ROUND UP**

Employment of carpenters of Salinas Local 925 is continuing to hold up and there are no idle men reported by Business Manager George Harter. Weather conditions are ideal and with building on the upturn again, employment is expected to continue good, Harter said.

A return of interest in big homes is reported. In past years most homes built have been of smaller type. The other day, however, F. V. Hampshire, contractor, started work on a \$100,000 residence in the Monterey Park area for A. C. Bigham, local business man.

Construction of small homes is being started again and such projects will furnish much employment for members of Local 925.

Work on the H. C. Geyer job for the Salinas Californian is progressing and work in the South Main street development is going forward rapidly. There is a report that the Grayson company will start a local store there soon.

Ed Carlsen has been granted contract for the new drive-in theatre. Work on the local amusement park is going forward and the midjet race track is almost completed.

The cost of living in the U. S. is now 60 per cent above 1937, according to the United Nations' monthly statistical bulletin.

**RECAPING**

- 24-Hr. Service
- The General Tire
- The General Battery
- Battery Recharging
- Vulcanizing
- Wheel Balancing

**Alisal  
TIRE SERVICE**

Phone 3285  
647 E. Alisal Street  
Salinas

**CAHOON  
TRANSFER AND  
STORAGE**

AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA  
MOTOR EXPRESS  
Local and Statewide  
Moving Service  
140 CALIFORNIA  
PHONE SALINAS 5505  
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

**VAPOR  
CLEANERS**

Cleaning—Pressing  
Dyeing—Alterations  
PHONE 5221  
951 Del Monte  
Monterey

**NATIONAL DOLLAR STORE**

AN AMERICAN-CHINESE INSTITUTION FEATURING AMERICAN  
MADE MERCHANDISE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY.  
266 ALVARADO MONTEREY

**SKOCPOL BROS.**

AUTO SUPPLIES & HARDWARE  
244 ALVARADO STREET MONTEREY, CALIF.  
PHONE 3755 • IF NO ANSWER CALL 5740

**THE MULLER MORTUARY**

RALPH C. MULLER, Mgr.  
SINCERE FUNERAL SERVICE SINCE 1891  
East Alisal at Pajaro Phone 3236 Salinas, Calif.

**FEATURING  
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED**

- LIVING ROOM FURNITURE
- DINING ROOM FURNITURE
- BEDROOM FURNITURE

**and APPLIANCES on the  
LOWEST POSSIBLE TERMS****Mr. Mahan's  
FURNITURE STORES**

480 LIGHTHOUSE AVENUE  
Phone 8200 Pacific Grove

**Retail Clerks Win  
Union Security Elections**

Lafayette, Ind.—Union security elections held under the Taft-Hartley act have not damaged the Retail Clerks International Association (AFL), Sec.-Treas. James A. Suffridge said here.

Returns on 11 union shop elections, covering several hundred stores, showed an overwhelming vote of confidence for the union shop in each instance, he reported. Out of some 6,700 acceptable ballots cast, more than 90 per cent of the AFL clerks voted for the union shop as job insurance. On the basis of these returns, Suffridge said, similar results could be expected when and if security elections are held in textile, drug, and limited variety stores in retail industry.

In Chicago more than 20 per cent of the housing units occupied by Negroes are without flush toilets.

**NATURALIZER SHOES**

FOR WOMEN  
**ROBBIE and ARCH  
PRESERVER SHOES**

FOR MEN  
**BUSTER BROWN and  
LITTLE YANKEE  
SHOES**

FOR CHILDREN  
**The**

**RELIABLE**

Shoes - Bags - Hosiery  
262 Main St. Ph. 3595

**MONTEREY****ECONOMY  
DRUG CO.**

434 ALVARADO  
MONTEREY  
CALIFORNIA

Watson & Dow  
Phone 3348  
Prescriptions  
a Specialty

**ORDWAY  
PHARMACY**

398 ALVARADO ST.  
MONTEREY, CALIF.

**Exquisite Jewelry**

FOR HER FOR HIM

**A. R. Bergquist**

State Theatre Bldg. Ph. 5332  
421 Alvarado St., Monterey

**Salinas' Smartest Restaurant****the  
PUB**

Finest Cuisine

SALAD SPECIALTIES  
TEMPTING  
SEA FOOD DISHES

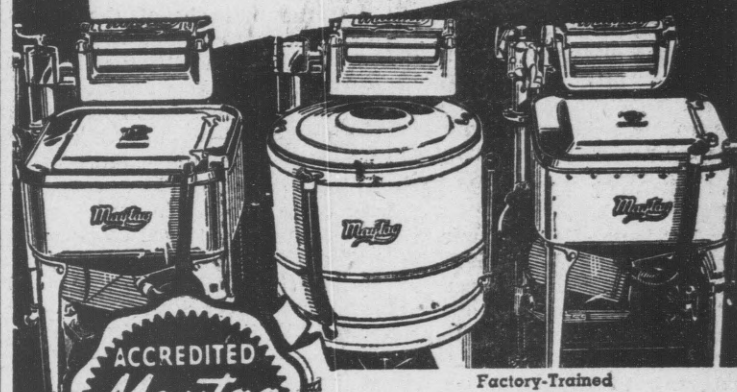
Merchants Daily Lunch  
10:30 A.M. - 3 P.M.

Evening Dinners  
from 5:30 P.M.

227 Monterey Street

SALINAS

See us about your Washing Machine.  
IF WE CAN'T SELL YOU  
A NEW ONE  
WE CAN FIX YOUR  
OLD ONE



ACCREDITED  
**Maytag**  
SERVICE  
ONLY GENUINE MAYTAG  
PARTS USED  
Factory-Trained  
Repairmen  
PARTS FOR MOST MAKES  
DUNN & ALEXANDER  
**SALINAS VALLEY  
APPLIANCE CO.**  
248 JOHN ST. PHONE 4846

**TAYLOR'S DRIVE-IN  
RESTAURANT**

FEATURING GLORIFIED

**HAM 'N' EGGS . . . 75c**

COUNTRY STYLE—COOKED IN BUTTER  
• WITH TOAST AND COFFEE

211 DEL MONTE AVE.

MONTEREY

**Buy U. S. Bonds and Stamps****THE CINNABAR**

296 ALVARADO STREET

Monterey, Calif.

South of the Border Entertainment and Foods

PHONE 9622

**RICHEY'S HAT WORKS**

LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS  
CLEANED AND BLOCKED

211 East Alisal St. Salinas, Calif.

**BUTLER'S  
FROSTY FOOD CENTER**

426 Salinas St. Salinas Phone 6519

**LEO'S FOOD MART**

Established 1937

FRESH MEATS - GROCERIES - FRUITS - VEGETABLES  
WINES - BEERS FREE DELIVERY  
118 CENTRAL AVE. PHONE 3488 SALINAS, CALIF.

**SALINAS LIQUOR STORE**

LIQUORS — WINES — BEER

356 Main Street, Salinas Phone 3482

Telephone 3710 Res. Phone 3263  
**HICKS LUMBER COMPANY**  
East Market and Merced Salinas, Calif.

**Berry's**

Phone 4881  
WE GIVE GREEN STAMPS  
422 Salinas St., Salinas



## LOCAL 483 REPORTS



HOTEL AND RESTAURANT  
EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS  
ALLIANCE 483  
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

January 30, 1948.

Quite a number of our members have mentioned recently that they are not receiving their copy of the Labor News. In every case, the reason for their not receiving the paper is the same—the member has changed his or her address and has failed to notify the union office. It is essential for a number of reasons that you keep your union informed as to your correct mailing address and your telephone number.

There is little profit in spending union funds for a newspaper subscription if the membership doesn't receive the paper.

The organization of the Estrada Room of Mission Inn has been completed, and the contract will in all probability be signed before this item is printed. The operators of the Estrada Room, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nuch, run a clean, pleasant dining room and serve appetizing, attractive food. Your patronage or your favorable recommendation, will be well received.

Sadie Dalby, of Hermann's Inn, reports that she has been selected for grand jury duty, and has reported to the county court house in Salinas. Jury duty, in addition to being a necessary and vital part of good citizenship, should also prove to be an interesting experience for you, Sadie. Let us know how you like it!

## SUSPENSION LIST

The last issue of this column reported that Local 483 had 69 members who were on the suspension list for January, for non-payment of dues and assessments. This number has since been reduced to 26 members, but that is still far too many. Your Union Executive Board and officers realize that this has been a poor winter for our business, and that many of our members can ill afford to even pay their dues. But, in this instance, no news is considered bad news, and the delinquent members who fail to notify the office that they are unemployed or otherwise unable to pay, must, according to the international constitution, be considered suspended. The complete list of suspensions will be published at the next meeting for the information of all members.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, who recently purchased the San Carlos Hotel from the Harvey Toy chain, have announced the resignation of Peter Watson as manager. Mr. Watson has been associated with the operation of the San Carlos for about 10 years and is well known in hotel circles throughout central California. The appointment of the new manager will be announced by the Scotts in the immediate future. Meanwhile, the union has agreed to a short postponement in the current negotia-

tions for a service workers' contract in order to give the new manager a chance to study the situation.

## THREE NON-UNION

On Saturday evening, January 24 your secretary visited 37 restaurants, bars, and night clubs. Nearly 200 union members were noted on their jobs, while only three non-union workers were found. Steps were immediately taken to obtain applications from the three non-union workers, and they will all soon join the ranks of Organized Labor. The cooperation from the majority of our members and also from the majority of the bosses has, during recent weeks, been good—and, from all indications, is getting better. There are, of course, still a few sore spots, but that is to be expected—with continued operation of the unpleasantness of arbitration and broken contracts can be held to a minimum.

Let's have continued cooperation between union, bosses, and workers—and help our local to grow and prosper.

GEORGE L. RICE, Secretary.

## Bankers and Soldiers Influence Government, Gov. Folsom Charges

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Charges that the Truman administration is heavily infiltrated by Wall Street bankers and professional soldiers came from an unexpected source when Gov. James E. Folsom, Democratic party stalwart, appealed to Alabama Democrats to support him as a favorite son candidate for President at the national convention.

"If I was President," the Alabama governor told a statewide radio audience, "I'd use the old corn shuck mop on the monopolists, the Wall Street lawyers and the State Dept. fancy pants . . . and I'd send the professional soldiers back to the department where they know their jobs."

"For the first time in our history, we Americans are beginning to lose hope about the future of our democracy. The head of our party in Washington is a nice man. But he's not running our party any more. And he's not running our country."

"He's got himself hogtied. He's got some men hanging around the White House who don't care anything about him or the party or the country. They're thinking about themselves and how they can make a million dollars off your sweat."

Folsom said the Defense Dept. is headed by a Wall Street lawyer, the State Dept. by a professional soldier and the Commerce Dept. by a monopolist.

## Laundry Workers' Grant

CHICAGO—The Laundry Workers International Union (AFL) has announced establishment of a \$1,500 grant to the University of Illinois for graduate study and research in labor and industrial relations in the power-laundry industry, the school announced here. The grant has been named after William J. Donovan, late president of the union.

## Molders Agreement

CHICAGO—A contract providing a 10 hourly pay raise and six paid holidays a year has been signed by the International Molders & Foundry Workers Union (AFL) for some 15,000 stove workers. The contract was negotiated in Chicago with the Stove Manufacturers Protective and Development Assn., representing 150 firms.

Great art is inspired, not by getting away from people, but by getting close to them.

## Scientist's Story—Fired as 'Bad Security Risk'

New York.—This is the story of Scientist X, a man whom the U. S. government has down in its secret files as a "bad security risk."

Throughout the war Scientist X worked on Navy and university research projects without his loyalty ever being questioned, although he filled out the regulation security forms and was presumably subjected to the standard investigation.

A little more than a year ago Scientist X went to work as an engineer in a large eastern industrial plant where research is almost completely subsidized by government contracts. Several months ago Scientist X was abruptly told by company executives that he would have to leave the plant immediately.

"They said I had been refused clearance to continue working on 'classified' material," Scientist X said. "They didn't know where the order had come from and they looked surprised when I demanded to know what the charges were against me. None of the others had attempted to find out the reason, they said, from which I gathered there had been a number of others. They said they'd give me a job reference and apparently took my silence to mean I'd resign without any further ado."

Scientist X left the plant that day. When a group of his colleagues asked management for an explanation, they were told impatiently by a company vice-president: "What you don't seem to realize is that the war isn't over yet."

Scientist X kept calling company officials to demand they help track down the charges against him. After several weeks a company personnel man telephoned and told him to see a Commander Lupinski at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. X visited Lupinski immediately and insisted on being told the procedure through which he could learn the charges against himself and lodge an appeal. Ignoring X's question, Lupinski replied in a coaxing tone: "Think back over the past few years and see if you can't think why it's justified."

The scientist sat there and thought grimly for a while. Was it that picnic for Henry Wallace he went to last summer? Was it his membership in a community independent voters group? Was it the technicians' union to which he had once belonged? He got tired of playing guessing games with himself and pressed Lupinski for an explanation. The commander exclaimed in exasperation: "Well, you've been reading the papers, you know what's going on."

Finally, Lupinski told Scientist X that while ordinarily no reasons were given in such cases, he could write to the Provost Marshal General for a hearing. "It took almost a half hour to pry out of him what channels were open to me to clear my name," X said. "All he did was try to steer me down blind alleys." X wrote to the Provost Marshal and received a reply that his case would be taken up through proper channels.

## DENHAM TELLS 'REASON' FOR T-H PROVISIONS

Washington.—Congress was really trying to protect the nation's interests against Soviet Russia rather than slap down labor when it drew up the filing requirements of the Taft-Hartley law, NLRB General Counsel Robert N. Denham argued in a brief filed in federal district court.

Denham's brief asked dismissal of a suit by the National Maritime Union which contends the Taft-Hartley law is unconstitutional in requiring union officers to file non-communist affidavits, financial reports and other private union data before they can use NLRB services.

Defending the oaths of non-communism, which no American labor leader has yet signed without holding his nose, Denham's brief said: "Congress believed that officers of labor organizations who are communists, or supporters of communism, might in periods of national emergency utilize their power within such organizations to call and promote strikes contrary to the interests of our government, if those interests happen to be opposed to the interests of a foreign power, Soviet Russia."

Ironically enough, Denham based his argument on the words of NMU President Joseph Curran, who filed the unconstitutional suit for the union. He quoted Curran as writing in the Pilot, NMU paper, that communists try to control labor organizations in order to push class warfare. He also relied on the word of Louis Budenz, former editor of the communist Daily Worker, to the same effect.

Curran, in filing suit for the union, contended the NMU is denied its constitutional rights in being barred from the ballot in two Great Lakes NLRB elections because of failure to file under the Taft-Hartley law.

Paying no attention to the rights of union members, Denham argued that Congress has the right to "guard against the evil of misuse of power to provoke strikes."

## With Local 890

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN  
AND HELPERS' UNION  
LOCAL 890  
Monterey, County  
Main and John Streets  
Salinas, California

IMPORTANT: Again we wish to advise all of our members that an election will be held for the offices of Vice President and Trustees at the union office in Salinas and Monterey on Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. The following members have been nominated for: Vice President, Ray Burdett and Jim Kelley; Trustees, unexpired term to run two years, Art Bernard and Jerry Burns; Trustee, one three-year term, Manuel Martin. Only members in good standing will be eligible to vote. The result of the election will be announced at the general meeting which will be held on the same day at Carpenters' Hall, 422 North Main Street, Salinas, at 8:00 p. m.

IMPORTANT: From time to time we have been urging all of our members to register to vote. Your union will insist that this be done in order that you may be eligible to vote in the primaries and general election which will be held in June and November of this year. It is most important that unless we are able to remove from public office those who are working for special interests and not for the welfare of the working people. There is a move on foot, by special groups in this nation to bust unions. The Congress of the U. S. is one of the most important law making bodies that we have, but at present it is controlled by reactionary groups whose sentiments and feelings are not with the working people of the nation. There hasn't been one good measure passed for the benefit of Labor by the 80th Congress. The record is there. They are an anti-labor Congress and they must be removed from office.

The Taft-Hartley law which was passed over the President's veto is a good example. This law is vicious; and at present we are faced with Union shop elections. To give you an idea how these Union shop elections are controlled under the Taft-Hartley law, we will illustrate one example: Very shortly we will hold an N. L. R. B. election in the Salinas ice industry. On the day that the election is held, and the unit comprises one hundred men and only forty-nine men show up for work on that day, and those forty-nine vote in favor of the Union shop, you would still lose because the fifty-one that did not vote would comprise the majority in the voting unit. For the purpose of comparison, in the event you were holding a National election for the President of the United States and the same method was used as indicated, and the eligible popular voting strength in the Nation was fifty million votes and only twenty-four million people registered to vote and they all voted alike, those votes would be null and void because they did not carry the majority. This method of Union shop elections was prepared for one purpose—To divide men on the job; to weaken the Union to the point where contracts, upon their expiration are no longer renewed. So it is important that you register and vote in 1948 to safeguard and continue to benefit through collective bargaining. The Taft-Hartley law will be stricken from statute books if we are able to remove from Congress the enemies of John, "Q" Public.

Your Union is at present negotiating contracts as follows: FLUID MILK industry—two meetings have been held with the industry and another meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 4, we hope to have a meeting of the men immediately following. You will be notified. FRANK RAITER CANNING CO.: Meetings have been scheduled with this group. The men will be informed of its results. MANUFACTURED MILK industry: It is important that all members working at the Meyenberg and Pet Milk companies take notice; the offer of 10 cents by the industry was rejected by secret ballot after 55 plants have been polled and aggregate votes have been tabulated. Negotiations are proceeding and you will be kept informed. TIRE industry: All members working for Don Hultz, Harry Rhoades and Firestone Stores: We are awaiting notice for further meetings with the industry. You will be kept informed as to progress. BEVERAGE industry: We wish to inform all the men employed in the Beverage industry, Salinas and Monterey, that you will be called to a meeting shortly in order to discuss the reopening of your present agreement. SALINAS ICE industry: All members employed in the Salinas ice industry—a meeting is scheduled very soon with regards to a new agreement. You will be called to a special meeting immediately following a meeting with the industry. All members employed in the Salinas Valley Ice, Shippers Development, Monterey Ice, Union Ice and Growers Ice Company: National Labor Relations Board election will be held shortly on the union shop issue. You will be informed immediately upon arrival of notice of election date. SEED industry: All members of our union employed at S. P. Milling, Eckhart Seed and Mitchell-Sullivan Seed company: Contracts

are being consummated with this industry for the year 1948. Contact the union office for any further information.

LUMBER industry, Salinas: All men employed in the lumber industry in Salinas—a meeting will be called very shortly with this division with regard to a new agreement. Watch this column for further information.

PRODUCE DRIVERS: A meeting will be shortly scheduled for this industry, covering Locals 893, 287 and 890 for the purpose of negotiating our 1948 agreement. FURNITURE FREIGHT: All members employed at Rays Transfer, Felix Marsh, Monterey Peninsula, Minnick Transfer, Cal-Van Storage: Negotiations are continuing and you will be kept informed as to the progress.

POULTRY PRODUCERS: Negotiations are continuing on the basis as proposed; watch this column for results of these negotiations.

ATTENTION, ALL MEMBERS: We wish to again advise all our members to inform the union immediately in the event a non-union man is driving, or is on the job working under the jurisdiction of the international union. It is most important that you watch this. Further, in the event the agreement which you are working under is being violated, please contact the office of the union immediately. Copies of all agreements are available for all members.

IMPORTANT, ALL MEMBERS: We ask that you patronize the following cab companies only: Salinas and Carl Cabs, Yellow Cab, Checker Cab and San Carlos Cab company in Monterey. These places are 100 per cent union. Members of the union are driving these cabs under a union shop agreement, calling for \$7.00 a day and 50 per cent commission on all monies received. In order that we may maintain such agreements and in order that our members continue to receive such wages and conditions it is important that these companies be supported. Tell members of your families and friends to patronize only these cab companies.

We ask our members that when purchasing gas, tires, oil, etc., that you patronize the following firms who are under contract with our union: Firestone Stores, Don Hultz and Rhoades Tire Shop.

REMEMBER THE MARCH OF DIMES: To give to this most worthy cause is honorable. The March of Dimes helps thousands and thousands of stricken children. The money is used to maintain hospitals and institutions for the cure of polio. If it is possible that you can help, give generously.

Remember to Patronize Union Services and by this method you will be able to safe guard your wages, hours and conditions.

ALL VETERAN MEMBERS: If you still have your dog tags, your blood type is on that dog tag, will you kindly bring that information in to the office of the union. We are preparing a list of people who may volunteer to donate blood in the event of emergency and the type is most important for the record.

IMPORTANT, MEMBERS: If you have any difficulty in procuring unemployment insurance, contact the office of the union. The law has been changed and many of our members run into difficulty when applying for unemployment insurance, at 125 Monterey street, Salinas. This office has cooperated whenever information is needed with regard to this matter, since the registers in January, 1948.

REGISTER TO VOTE NOW! Patronize Union Service: Buy Union-made Goods

Cleveland Bldg. Trades Joins Reserve Program CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland Building Trades Council, representing 28,000 skilled workers among the membership of its 22 AFL unions, is one of the first large labor organizations in the country to sponsor and train reserve units in the U. S. Army's "affiliation" program.

Other Cleveland groups sponsoring technical units include Thompson Products Inc. and Weatherhead Co., leading manufacturers of aeronautical products; Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. and the Cleveland Fire Dept.

Industrial accidents in New York State hit an all-time high of 787,245 in 1947. The previous high was 718,465 in 1946.

## WINNER BY FAR



Her name's Betty Williams and she's just been named Miss Florida Sweater Girl for 1948. If you don't think she deserves the title, examine the picture.

## Critic Answers His Critics

By HAROLD J. SALEMSON HOLLYWOOD.—Two readers of this column have written in, taking exception to judgments recently passed by your Hollywood correspondent. The first, Laurence Foster of Los Angeles, condemned our selecting it "Had To Be You as a Best Bet. He was 'flabbergasted' that this illusory bit of tripe could escape the most scathing castigation." We, on the other hand, had found it as funny a film as we had seen in a long time. On re-evaluation, we are ready to stand by our guns. We were greatly amused by Foster's reaction, without denying his right to find the humor not to his liking. Though he feels Parnell Thomas will lose no sleep over the subversive character of even its most extreme lines, we are looking forward (if the investigation into content of Hollywood films ever takes place) to Thomas' finding that "even Mrs. Rogers' daughter Ginger was hoodwinked into reading 'unAmerican lines' in this film."

Our other critic raised a more basic point. He was incensed at our thinking it was "stupid" of the Balkan peoples to boycott films played by actors who had been friendly witnesses for the unAmerican committee. He feels we are the "stupid" one for not directing our fire "at those who make films no progressive-minded person here or abroad can stomach." This criticism, by D. W. of San Francisco, hits where it hurts.

It has been our policy to defend the progressive film industries of all democratic countries, and to point out any anti-democratic elements in any films that came to our attention, whether U. S. or foreign. We cannot, however, fail to continue to feel that it is the reactionary content of films which must be attacked and not the personal views of the actors, directors or writers. Unless such action as the latter is looked upon merely as expedient retaliation, it constitutes doing in reverse exactly what the Thomas committee is doing.

Along these lines, the Hungarian government has announced banning of films starring Robert Taylor, Gary Cooper, Adolphe Menjou, Allan Jones (how did he get in there?), George Murphy and Robert Montgomery. Why not also Ronald Reagan and director-producers Sam Wood, Leo McCarey, Walt Disney and so on? And how, then, rate the film The High Wall, which brings together Taylor and Lester Cole? Our verdict of "medium" was based on content, not on weighing off a pro-labor writer against an anti-labor actor. And our judgments will continue on the case basis.

On the other hand, the Canadian Tribune has launched a movement to boycott the announced premiere north of the border of The Iron Curtain (which 20th-Fox is desperately rushing to completion before the protests become too violent). We heartily endorse any and all action against phony films of this type, based on generally disproved facts, and aimed solely at warmongering and ruining the peace of the world. This has nothing to do with the opinions of those involved, which in some cases are merely confused, not vicious. Let's stop their Iron Curtains, but let's not erect any of our own.

Chicago Teachers Win Raise After Strike Vote Chicago.—A strike threat by almost 9,000 public school teachers forced the City Council to reverse itself by unanimously approving a record-breaking budget which included pay hikes for the teachers. The strike had been set for January 27 by the American Federation of Teachers (AFL) Chicago local and the Men Teachers Club. Salary checks containing 14 percent to 25 percent pay increases were mailed out a few minutes after the council acted. The teachers had gone without pay for five weeks.

More than four hundred million children in the world receive a diet inadequate for proper growth.

**TAXI**

Phone DAY AND Phone NIGHT

5784 9291

ACE CAB CITY CAB

Phone 5707

HOME OWNED OPERATED

TEXHOMA CAB CO

STANDS IN SALINAS AND EAST ALISAL

**OLD PLANTATION**

RESTAURANT

COMPLETE LUNCHES from 75c

DINNERS from \$1.00

JOHN & PAJARO SALINAS PHONE 4518

**Grove**

Electrical Repair Shop

SERVICE ON ALL MAKES OF APPLIANCES

SILVERWARE & JEWELRY ELECTROPLATING

PACIFIC GROVE Phone 5846

211 Forest Avenue

## Buy U. S. Bonds and Stamps

**DR. GENE R. FULLER**

OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE 6201 541 SO. MAIN ST., SALINAS

Sell **LEIDIG'S** LIQUOR BEER WINE GROCERIES FRUIT and VEGETABLES

**CHINA HERB CO**

Thousands Of Satisfied Patrons Throughout Our Surrounding Communities

Special herb prepared for each ailment

Cor. JOHN & PAJARO ST. PHONE 3742 - SALINAS

• Shelf and Heavy Hardware • Sporting Goods • Yale Hardware • China and Glassware • Sherwin-Williams Paints

**Messick Hardware**

Phone 8084 247 Main St. Salinas, Calif.

**SALINAS DRESSED BEEF CO., Inc.**

Wholesale Butchers

Telephone 4854 P.O. Box 47 Salinas, Calif.

**PEP'S**

Catering Ice Cream

(Overloaded with Cream)

Served at Our Fountains

Machine packed to take home

QUARTS 50c PINTS 30c

**Pep Creamery**

Watsonville Santa Cruz Salinas Monterey

**CORRAL DE TERRA SHELL SERVICE STATION**

OPERATED BY JIM PORTER PHONE SALINAS 6037

On Monterey Highway, 8 miles from Salinas.

**Square Deal Lumber Co.**

ROOFING - SASH - DOORS - PAINTS - HARDWARE

Abbott Street on L. A. Highway

Phone 7585 P. O. Box 548 Salinas, California

**RUBEN REITZ**

PHONE 6443

**Tasty Food Store**

Where "Smiling Service" Welcomes you and a parking space awaits you—South Main & John—Salinas

**Save**

## KROUGH'S THRIFTY DRUGS



Dial 3951

633 E. Alisal St.

Salinas, Calif.

For Modern, High Quality PLUMBING & HEATING APPLIANCES

COME TO **LARSEN'S** Plumbing & Heating Appliances

Guaranteed, Quick Repairs On All Makes

PHONE 5574

652 E. ALISAL STREET

## High Class Merchandise at LOW PRICES

"WE CARRY A LARGE SELECTION OF MODERN ITEMS"

**Majestic Furniture Co.**

"The Store of Friendly Credit"

EARL D. ALBERTSON, Owner

Phone 9170

656-658 E. Alisal Street

Salinas, Calif.